

The Globe-Republican.

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PICKED UP.

A Lot of Items of More or Less Interest.

Deadly Dynamite Explosion at Eminington.
ILL.—A Wreck on the Wabash—Cholera Cases—Indiana Whitecaps Sentenced—Two Outlaws Killed.

Dynamite Explosion.

EMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 17.—By the premature explosion of dynamite five persons were killed and five injured, two of whom cannot live.

The dead are: Christopher Eyer, of the firm of Eyer Bros., well diggers, Dwight, Ill.; C. Fowler, Eminington, Ill.; James Cromwell, Dwight, Ill.; Fred Eyer, Olney, Ill., cousin of Eyer brothers; Tom Eyer, Olney, Ill., also cousin of Eyer brothers.

The injured are: James Wyllie, Eminington; William Wyllie, Eminington; John Brown, Eminington, cannot live; Chris Sherer, Olney, cannot live; John Kennedy, Eminington.

Wyllie Bros., of Eminington, who are well-diggers, had contracted with the city of Eminington to furnish a well. Having gone down to a depth of 305 feet their drill broke and they were unable to go any further, hence they engaged Eyer Bros. to use dynamite in order to further their work.

The latter arrived from Dwight and began their labors. A two-foot piece of one and a quarter inch gas pipe was filled with dynamite. They had filled the tube and were capping it with solder when the tube exploded.

Wabash Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Spreading rails wrecked the Wabash passenger limited, due here at 6:45 from Chicago, at Nameoki, Ill., about 6:40 p. m., and injured more or less seriously some thirty world's fair excursionists, homeward bound. The train was forty-five minutes late and running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when, a half mile this side of Nameoki, the baggage car left the track, followed by the buffet, two coaches and two sleepers, all turning on their sides in the ditch to the west of the tracks.

The first shock over, the uninjured passengers began, unaided, the work of rescue, urged on by the blaring of the buffet car, ignited by the cook stove. Though this car and the baggage car and one coach burned, all those within were gotten out safely in advance of the flames.

Cholera.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The total number of deaths from cholera up to yesterday at the Greenwich workhouse is eight. The victims continue in a critical condition and the others are improving.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Reports from Leghorn give twenty-two new cases of cholera and thirty deaths, and from Palermo eight new cases and seven deaths.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—Owing to the fact that eight new cases of cholera and five deaths are reported here, the health authorities have recommended the prohibition of all public amusements or fairs and of all large gatherings of people. The recommendation of the health authorities has been adopted, and until the city is declared healthy, no further large assemblages of people will be permitted.

Properly Punished.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17.—The celebrated whitecap trial at Salem closed this morning. Judge Voyles gave Elijah Dalton, who stood by to see his wife whipped and is believed to have paid for it, five years in prison. His brother, James Dalton, who held Mrs. Dalton, and Holsapple, who whipped her, got five years. Boling, who was present but did not interfere, gets three, and Barnett, who was present but was too drunk to help, gets two years. Peyton, for turning state's evidence, escapes. The public approves the sentences.

Two Outlaws Killed.

MCALISTER, I. T., Oct. 17.—The battle with the outlaws, reported on the 11th inst., which took place near Fifty-Two Spring, terminated more fatally than was first reported. Lou Thompson and Joe Solesky were both found dead on the prairie the next day. Sam Woodward, the only survivor of this gang of desperadoes, is still at large.

A Bark Run Down.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—While crossing the channel the passenger steamer Marie Henriette ran into and cut in half a Danish bark. Six seamen were drowned. There was a panic on the steamer but the officers finally secured order.

HORSES CREMATED.

Nearly Six Hundred Burned in a Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Frenzied with fright, and driven into a stampede by a raging fire that broke out last night in the Wallace street barns of the Chicago City Railway Co., nearly 600 horses were burned to death. The barns were entirely destroyed and the total loss entailed by the company will reach a high figure. The building was a two-story affair, which extended 400 feet on Wallace and ninety feet on Thirty-ninth street. The fire, when first discovered, was in the northeast corner of the upper floor and it was not thought to be a serious blaze, but it gained rapidly on the firemen and before much of anything could be done to save the horses the entire building was in flames. The number of howlers around the building was not large, and though they did their best, and were aided by men from the rapidly-gathering crowd, they were able to rescue but few of the poor beasts.

An agreement has been entered into between Russia and France by which Russian vessels will withdraw from the trade which competes with that between France and Algeria.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

It Goes Into the Hands of Receivers—A Very Quiet Proceeding.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 14.—On a plea in equity filed in the United States district court here Judge Dundy appointed S. H. H. Clark, E. Ellery Anderson of New York and Oliver W. Mink of Boston receivers for the Union Pacific Railway Co.

The application for a receiver was made by the executors of the Frederick L. Ames estate—Oliver Ames, second, Samuel Carr, Edwin F. Atkins and Peter B. Wyckoff.

The announcement of the application and the appointing of the receivers came simultaneously just before 1 o'clock p. m.

The action was a complete surprise in every way, despite the fact that there had been hints from time to time that the system was not in good financial condition.

THE INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Union Pacific company April 26 last was in debt \$245,500,000, \$55,000,000 of which was owing to the government of the United States. October 1 the company owed for material and labor alone \$1,500,000.

From January to June of 1899 there was a decrease of \$903,735 in gross revenues as compared with the same period in 1898. In July the decrease reached \$2,000,000, in September \$1,500,000, so that the gross revenue from January to October of this year was \$3,154,000 less than for the same period last year, and the net decrease was \$2,500,000. What better reasons for a receivership could be asked.

ROCK ISLAND COLLISION.

Three Poor Colored Men Killed—Several Trainmen Hurt.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 16.—The Rock Island passenger train was an hour behind time and received orders to meet the east bound freight at Paxico, a small station in Wabaunsee county, about twelve miles from Topeka. The train made up a part of its lost time and another order was given, the two orders being confused when the engineer approached Paxico.

The freight train had not yet backed in on the switch when the passenger came along and the two trains came together, the engines and cars being mixed in an inconceivable mass.

Three colored men who were stealing passage on the blind baggage were instantly killed. Engineer Charles Toppan, who resides in Kansas City, was badly bruised about the head and had his scalp torn. Baggage man Forsythe, also of Kansas City, received wounds on the head and about the eye. Two railway mail clerks, E. E. Harter and C. C. Armstrong, both of St. Joseph, Mo., were severely bruised about the head and body, and may be injured internally, but had no bones broken.

The three colored men were tramps, two of whom resided in North Topeka. Their bodies were turned over to the coroner of Wabaunsee county.

LOYAL LEGION OFFICERS.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild Elected Commander-in-Chief, Mr. Harrison Declining.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Loyal Legion Gen. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was elected commander-in-chief of the Legion, ex-President Harrison declining positively to be a candidate. The other officers are: Nelson Cole, of Missouri; junior vice commander-in-chief, Adm. Henry Erben, of New York; recorder-in-chief, Col. John P. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania; treasurer-in-chief, Col. Cornelius Cadle, of Ohio; chancellor-in-chief, Capt. Peter D. Keyser, of Pennsylvania; register-in-chief, Gen. Arthur Ordway, of the District of Columbia; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, D. D., of Pennsylvania; counsel-in-chief, Gen. O. M. Poe, of Michigan; counsel, H. C. Key, Gen. J. M. Brown, of Maine; Maj. W. P. Haxford, of the District of Columbia, and Col. Arnold Arend, of Massachusetts. The next annual meeting will be held in Philadelphia in October, 1899.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

It Takes an Extensive Slide Down—Expenditures More Than Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The gold reserve continues to decrease and it is lower than it has ever been, standing at \$86,809,000, showing a reduction of over \$6,500,000 since the first of the month. The government mint at Philadelphia expects to coin \$15,000,000 gold by the first of December.

The net currency balance is \$17,543,738. The receipts of the month to date have been \$8,703,000 and the expenditures \$10,270,000. The receipts from customs at the port of New York during the first ten days of October amounted to \$2,489,532 as compared with receipts aggregating \$2,478,206 during the same number of days the first of the month of September, and receipts of \$2,963,302 during the first ten days of October, 1897. Of the receipts this month, 40.1 per cent. were paid in gold coin, 24.7 per cent. in silver certificates and 35.6 per cent. in United States notes. The total gold in the treasury, coin and bullion, October 10 was \$166,443,707.

Will Not Visit the Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It seems now certain that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will not visit the world's fair before its close, as it was hoped they would. A few days ago President Higinbotham, of the Exposition company, wrote a letter to the president cordially and earnestly urging him and Mrs. Cleveland to attend, but the president in a letter sent to Mr. Higinbotham on Saturday announced that he was unable to leave the city at this time.

Gunned Stricken.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Charles Francis Gounod, the great composer, has had a severe attack of apoplexy at St. Cloud in France, where he has been living. His condition is reported to be critical.

Brazil has issued a decree declaring that the insurgent vessels and all who aid them are no longer under the protection of the flag.

THE GREAT STORM.

Echoes from the Country Below New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The police jury of Plaquemine, one of the parishes visited by the great tornado, has been carefully investigating the damage inflicted by it and makes a report thereon. It shows a loss of 200 lives, 415 houses destroyed and a total damage to property of \$783,200. The sugar cane was very slightly damaged, the rice two-thirds and the orange crop three-fourths. In one of the ten wards into which the parish is divided, ward two, every house but three was blown down; in ward three three-fourths of the houses were destroyed and the rest badly damaged; in ward ten the damage was greatest, every house being destroyed.

Plaquemine parish is only a portion of the district affected. A large proportion of the people in the storm district have emigrated. There are refugee camps at La Fourche and at Harves opposite New Orleans, where the survivors are being fed by the citizens' relief committee. The population of the district devastated was about 6,000, and of these over 2,000 were drowned or killed and 1,200 have left permanently, reducing the resident population to about 2,500. The people around Buras, in Plaquemine parish, are generally leaving, as they have no houses, crops, levees or orange trees left. They will generally emigrate to the sugar districts of the parish. Not 200 of the former population of 1,000 people of Cheniere Camadeau will remain and over half the inhabitants of Grand Isle will seek a safer home.

THE YACHT RACE.

The Third Trial and the Cup Won by the Vigilant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Vigilant defeated the Valkyrie for a third time yesterday, after a hard battle. A few seconds before the starting gun was fired both boats were flying for the line, close hauled by the starboard tack, the American boat a little in the lead with the Englishman off the weather quarter.

It was a close call and for a time it looked as though the Vigilant would be over first and handicap the Valkyrie by half a minute. Skipper Hanson was a little too anxious, however, and had to pay the penalty for this by being forced over toward the eastern end of the line. The result was a loss to the American boat, for she had to luff in order to weather the way.

The race was an exciting one from start to finish and at one time the Vigilant seemed doomed to defeat.

The Englishman was leading by several lengths, when a little split appeared on the inner reach of the cutter's spinnaker. Larger and larger the rent seemed to grow, and when it had spread ten feet out, Capt. Cranfield was forced to take it in. In two minutes another spinnaker of light Irish linen was taken and quickly run up.

It was all in vain, however, for the wind was blowing nearly half a gale and this light canvas was soon torn into shreds. This crushed forever the hopes of an English victory for one brief day, for although a balloon jib top-sail was hoisted instead of a spinnaker, the Valkyrie fell astern and crossed the line 500 yards behind the Vigilant.

IRRIGATION PLATFORM.

What Was Done by the Los Angeles Convention.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 15.—At the irrigation convention the platform committee reported, the report being read by ex-Gov. Lionel Sheldon. It is in part as follows:

Scenes enacted recently in the Cherokee strip are a reminder that the progress of civilization still seeks an outlet in the west and that settlement in that portion of the public domain where the rainfall is sufficient to support agriculture has reached its limit.

The unsettled land now belonging to the United States is mostly arid or semi-arid. We confidently predict that these arid lands are destined to become the seat of the highest civilization, and the greatest average prosperity yet developed on this continent. The development of these lands can only be successfully attained by national legislation.

The laws now governing waters and lands in a number of the states and territories are inadequate and dangerous. We declare water in natural channels and beds is not private property and that it can neither be bought nor sold. We claim that the streams rising in one state and flowing by natural courses through one or more other states must be conserved and equitably divided under federal authority. We endorse the policy of forest and storage reservations covering mountain watersheds. It is an act of simple justice for the government to devote a portion of the money received for lands fit for agriculture without irrigation to the scientific investigation of means for the reclamation of lands, and we earnestly urge speedy action by congress in this direction.

In regard to arid lands, we recommend that a national executive committee composed of competent men from each state and territory in the arid and semi-arid region shall at once enter upon a careful investigation of conditions existing in each of these states and territories, and then formulate plans looking to a national policy, and upon these reports declare areas of the people of the western states may be based.

EXPOSITION FINANCES.

The World's Fair Ledger Shows a Satisfactory State of Things.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Auditor Ackerman's monthly statement of the exposition's finances to September 30, were given out yesterday. It shows that the exposition is not only out of debt, but has a handsome balance in the treasury. The amount realized so far from the sale of souvenir coins is \$1,929,120; total gold receipts to end of September, \$7,404,593; total from concessions to October 1, \$2,600,307; the photographic receipts to September 30 were \$137,426; total miscellaneous receipts, \$669,193. The total liabilities of the exposition are only \$97,212. Fire protection has cost \$231,468, and the guard and secret service \$982,158. Total expenditures on account of construction, \$17,944,742; miscellaneous disbursements, \$5,260,947. Total receipts from all sources, \$25,234,192. Total expenditures on all accounts, \$24,205,600, leaving a balance of \$1,028,592 in the treasury.

The state of siege at Buenos Ayres has been prolonged until December. A number of persons said to have been in sympathy with the revolutionists have been expelled from Argentina.

WRECK AND RUIN.

Fearful Accident to a World's Fair Train.

A Dozen Killed and More Than a Score Injured on the Michigan Central Road—Vessels and Lives Lost on the Lakes.

Awful Railroad Wreck.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 14.—As a direct result of the policy of the railroads of the country in refusing low rates to the world's fair at an early period, thus forcing the people to go there in a mass, the lives were crushed out of twelve passengers in an instant at the depot here and twenty-five persons were maimed, many of whom will either succumb to their injuries or be crippled for life.

The Oswego special on the Michigan Central railroad was made up into two sections because of the demand of intending world's fair visitors for room, hundreds who might have gone months ago having delayed until this time in the hope of securing better excursion rates than had been offered heretofore. The two sections were running only a few minutes apart.

The first section of the special was lying on the main track just east of the depot here at 9:40 o'clock and the passengers were either crowded into the dining car or still asleep when the second section dashed up from behind. The air brakes refused to work.

The next moment the engine of the second section crashed with awful force into the rear of the first section, and before it stopped the two rear cars had been completely destroyed and fully seventy people in them either killed or injured.

As soon as possible the work of relief began.

All the undertakers and physicians in town were soon on the ground and in a short time every undertaker establishment was a morgue. When the wreck had been cleared away it was found that seventeen bodies required only burial and that fifty-two people were in need of surgical attention.

Engineer Whalen, of the second section, who was badly burned and one of whose legs was broken, said: "I saw the signal in the yard to keep back and had my engine in hand, as I thought, but when I came down near the train, which was still, my air brake would not work and I ran into the coaches. The failure of the air brake made it impossible to stop. I never had such an experience before."

Fate of the Dean Richmond.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The saddest feature of the lake storm, which raged Saturday, is the loss of the steamer Dean Richmond on the shore near Dunkirk. The first thing that was heard of this disaster was at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, when the captain of the Helena reported having sighted the Dean Richmond off Long Point, where she seemed to be laboring under difficulties. Later Capt. Jack Tierney, of the steamer W. H. Stevens, reported that he sighted the Richmond in the middle of the lake about 4 miles this side of Erie. One of her stacks was missing and while he was looking the other stack and spar went by the board. She was laboring heavily in the trough, as though her steering gear had become disabled.

Since then nothing has been seen or heard of the vessel. It is thought that she must have gone down with all on board. Her cargo was eighty tons of merchandise from Toledo to Buffalo. She belonged to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City line. Her crew consisted of about eighteen souls.

A dispatch from Dunkirk states that three unknown bodies, apparently of sailors, have been washed ashore a few miles from that port. One of the three bodies has since been definitely identified, upon descriptions furnished from Buffalo, as that of John Logan, first engineer, from Port Huron, Mich. The signal board of the boat bearing her name was later found, and some barrels of flour, which formed part of her cargo, have also drifted to land. She must have gone down off Light House point.

Still Another.

PORT ROYAL, Ont., Oct. 17.—The steamer Woonken has gone down off Long point and out of her crew of sixteen people, three are saved and thirteen drowned.

The Woonken left Ashtabula on Friday, bound for Duluth, and carried a cargo of 1,800 tons of coal consigned to W. L. Scott, of Duluth. She went first to Erie where she picked up her consort, the schooner Joseph Paige.

Shortly after leaving Erie she was struck by the full force of the storm, and after trying to make head against it for some time, Capt. Meswald decided to put about and run for Long point.

The sea, which was running very high, was too much for the boat and she foundered not far from the west end of Long point. The boat might possibly have stood the storm had not her hatches given way.

They were washed off by the heavy seas, the water completely filled the boat and she went down.

Lost in Lake Michigan.

ONEKAMA, Mich., Oct. 17.—The big schooner Minnehaha was beached at Starke, ten miles north of here, at noon yesterday to save her from foundering in deep waters. The seas soon overwhelmed the wreck and drove the crew into the rigging. Before the arrival of the life-saving crews from Manistee and Frankfort, the schooner went to pieces. But one person, Capt. William Packer, was saved.

Walter Eyttinge Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Walter Eyttinge, who has been playing with the "Span of Life" company at the California theater, died here last night of typhoid fever. He belonged to a theatrical family, being a relative of Rose Eyttinge.

Jacob E. Singer & Co., dealers in woollens at Milwaukee, made a voluntary assignment to Adolph Segnitz, whose bond was fixed at \$100,000.

EXTRA SESSION.

Work of Both Houses of the National Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Debate on the repeal bill was renewed in the senate yesterday. Senator Squire (Wash.) presented a long amendment which he offered as a compromise. Mr. McPherson (N. J.) spoke in favor of the bill, then Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke for awhile and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) addressed the senate for two hours in opposition to the bill. The house amendment to the bill granting settlers on certain Oklahoma lands the right to commute their homestead entries was concurred in, and the house elections bill was reported.

After routine work the house took up the federal elections repeal bill and after voting down all amendments finally passed it by a vote of 200 yeas to 101 nays, a strict party vote, and adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The senate had its first all-night fight last night. When the repeal bill came up Mr. Cockrell continued his speech in opposition. Mr. Smith (N. J.) favored the bill and Mr. Irby (S. C.) spoke in opposition. At 6 o'clock Mr. Voorhees announced that he should ask the senate to remain in continuous session until a vote was reached, and the senate settled down to an all-night session. It was simply talking against time and at daylight the body was still in session.

The house was engaged in debate on the McCreary bill to extend the provisions of the Geary (Chinese exclusion) act six months, the discussion continued until 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The senate opened the day (in continuous session) yesterday with Mr. Allen (Neb.) still speaking in opposition to the repeal bill, the fight having been kept up all night. About 8 o'clock, after speaking nearly fourteen hours, he yielded the floor to Mr. Martin (Kan.) who took up the fight in opposition to the bill and occupied the floor for several hours. All efforts to reach a vote failed during the day and the session continued until after midnight with no result, and at 1:40 a. m., on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the senate adjourned after a continuous session of forty-four hours, with talk of a compromise filling the air.

The house had caught the infection of the senate and proceeded to do nothing, a quorum failing to appear, as many members had sat up all night with the sick senate. The point of no quorum was not urged, however, and a bill passed applying the land laws of March, 1891, to that part of the Sioux reservation that extends into Nebraska. The bill to protect forest reservations was debated in committee of the whole. Mr. Flynn's resolution permitting Cherokee strip settlers to vote after a residence of thirty days, passed. The McCreary (Chinese extension) bill was taken up and debate continued. Mr. McCreary asked for a night session, but with the awful example of the senate before them the members refused, and at 5:45 the house adjourned.

FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Vest (Mo.) gave notice of an amendment to the repeal bill in the nature of a substitute. After repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act it authorizes the issuing of corn certificates for the uncolored bullion, consisting of seigniorage on the silver heretofore purchased. It provides for the coinage of American silver that may be deposited by its owners at the rate of \$3,000,000 a month up to the limit of \$800,000,000. This coinage is to be fairly proportioned among the silver producing states and territories. Holders of standard silver dollars may have them exchanged for certificates. The repeal bill was then taken up and the battle continued until midnight, when the senate adjourned.

No house proceedings were reported, as a great storm prevailed and communication partially cut off.

SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The senate was in session only six hours on Saturday. A number of new rules were reported having in view the shutting off dilatory proceedings, which went over. The repeal bill then came up and Mr. Jones (Nev.) spoke in opposition. At the close of his speech the senate adjourned until Monday.

No business was transacted in the house.

MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The senate yesterday was occupied for some time discussing proposed amendments to the rules and at 1 o'clock took up the regular grind on the repeal bill. Mr. Jones (Nev.) concluded his speech and Mr. Peffer (Kan.) took the floor in opposition to the bill, which he held until 6 o'clock, when a motion to adjourn was voted down. The Kansas senator continued to speak until 10 o'clock, when the senate adjourned.

The house passed the McCreary bill with the Geary amendment extending the provisions of the Chinese exclusion bill six months, and also agreed to the senate amendment to Mr. Flynn's bill giving persons who had resided on the Cherokee strip thirty days the right to vote at the approaching election. The banking bill was under discussion at adjournment.

BURSTING DAMS.

Drowning of at Least Twenty-four Persons in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 16.—Bursting water dams in the territory of Tehuana caused the drowning of at least twenty-four persons on several haciendas. Santa Inez in the state of Oaxaca was inundated and the town hall and many other buildings swept away. There were similar disasters in other towns.

Japan papers report that the British bark Florence Treat, en route from Singapore to Shanghai, was caught in a typhoon and driven on the rocks. Capt. Tyson, his wife, four children and fourteen Chinese and Malay sailors perished. The captain's son, Daniel, one Chinese and one Malay escaped.

"I never give money to beggars on the street," said the pedestrian. "But my dear sir," returned the beggar, "I can't afford an office these hard times. You expect too much."—Harper's Young People.

"All right," said the marksman, when the gun kicked him over and he just missed the bull's eye.

The Blood

Is the source of Health.
To keep it pure, take
Hood's Sarsaparilla



Blood Poisoned

By impure matter used in vaccination, caused our three little children much suffering. They became covered with sores. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a month, the eruptions healed, their appetites became natural, they slept well and commenced to gain in flesh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

They have not had a sick day since. No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our children's lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. JAMES THROWER, San Jose, Cal.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

WANTED—Salesmen: good pay for honest workers. Beginners taught; 900 new outfits just ready—cost 4 years time and thousands of dollars, but worth all they cost—the finest ever used. We sell direct through our own salesmen. No middlemen. No Free Dealers. STARK BROS.' NURSERY & ORCHARDS CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Looking Better

feeling better—better in every way. There's more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is every thing.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds. Prepared by Scott & Borne, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.



This Trade Mark is on the best

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

D'IBUL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.

CURES RISING

BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest cough remedy ever known. I have been a mother for many years, and in each case when "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. BROWN, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle.